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EXAMINER

MAURO JR, THOMAS J

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2143

DATE MAILED: 09/24/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/826,640

Applicant(s)

TAKAO ET AL.

Examiner

Thomas J. Mauro Jr.

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 04 April 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-17 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 04 April 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 20010607.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-17 are pending and are presented for examination. A formal action on the merits of claims 1-17 follows.

Claim Objections

2. Claims 14 and 17 are objected to because of the following informalities: they contain lettering which repeats itself, i.e. (a) is found two places within the claim. Please remove all repeated letter headings and continue sequence, i.e. (a), (b), (c), etc. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

3. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

~~The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.~~

4. Claims 1-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
5. The claims are generally narrative and indefinite, failing to conform with current U.S. practice. They appear to be a literal translation into English from a foreign document and are replete with grammatical and idiomatic errors.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

6. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

7. Claims 1, 11 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Parasnis et al. (U.S. 6,728,753).

With respect to claim 1, Parasnis teaches a transmission and reception system for data broadcast, including a transmission apparatus which transmits a data broadcasting content and a receiving apparatus which receives and presents the transmitted data broadcasting content, the transmission apparatus comprising:

a presentation schedule time obtaining means for obtaining a presentation schedule time when the data broadcasting content is to be presented [**Parasnis -- Figures 7, 8 and 14, Col. 10 lines 60-64 and Col. 17 lines 49-62 – Presentation schedule information is entered and stored on NetShow server with other broadcast settings and information**];

a data broadcasting content transmission means for starting to transmit the data broadcasting content before the presentation schedule time [**Parasnis -- Col. 20 lines 34-48 and Col. 23 lines 9-25 and lines 36-43 – Data broadcasting content, i.e. HTML presentation**]

slide content, is transmitted to clients before the actual scheduled live presentation time so that they can be cached for efficient presentation], and

a message transmission means for transmitting a presentation start instruction message at the presentation schedule time **[Parasnis -- Col. 24 lines 19-29 and Col. 26 lines 19-42 – Messages are transmitted to client browsers to change “status=begin” and another system message, i.e. 0x041E, to begin streaming the data to the clients]; and**

the receiving apparatus comprising:

a data broadcasting contents reception and presentation means for receiving the transmitted data broadcasting content and invisibly presenting the data broadcasting content, the invisible presentation of the data broadcasting content meaning a state where a series of processes relating to the presentation prior to a process by which the data broadcasting content becomes visible are performed, and the broadcasting content still remains invisible **[Parasnis -- Col. 20 lines 34-48, Col. 23 lines 9-43 and Col. 24 lines 19-22 – Client receives data broadcasting content, i.e. HTML presentation slides and executes a series of processes relating to the presentation, i.e. downloading the HTML files and installing/executing**

ActiveX controls to allow the presentation to be viewed. This is done prior to the broadcast, yet while the broadcast content remains invisible, i.e. state where processes are executed but the content is not shown], and

a data broadcasting contents visualization means for visualizing the invisibly presented data broadcasting content, when the transmitted presentation start instruction is received **[Parasnis -- Col. 24 lines 19-29 and Col. 26 lines 19-42 – Upon receiving the begin presentation messages, i.e. change “status=begin” and another system message, i.e. 0x041E,**

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to begin streaming the data to the clients, streaming audio/video content is sent to client and synchronized with cached HTML slides to broadcast presentation, i.e. visualizing the invisible content or starting the actual presentation].

Regarding claim 11, Parasnis teaches the invention substantially as claimed, as
aforementioned in claim 1 above, including:

the data broadcast contents reception and presentation means waits for a predetermined time, i.e. schedule [Parasnis -- Figures 7, 8 and 14, Col. 10 lines 60-64 and Col. 17 lines 49-62 – **Presentation schedule information is entered and stored on NetShow server with other broadcast settings and information; thus, transmission is delayed until a period of time near presentation time],**

starts to receive the transmitted data broadcasting content at the time [Parasnis -- Col. 20 lines 34-48 and Col. 23 lines 9-25 and lines 36-43 – **Data broadcasting content, i.e. HTML presentation slide content, is transmitted to clients before the actual scheduled live presentation time so that they can be cached for efficient presentation], and,**

when the reception of the content has been completed, invisibly presents the content [Parasnis -- Col. 20 lines 34-48, Col. 23 lines 9-43 and Col. 24 lines 19-22 – **Client receives data broadcasting content, i.e. HTML presentation slides and executes a series of processes relating to the presentation, i.e. downloading the HTML files and installing/executing ActiveX controls to allow the presentation to be viewed. This is done prior to the broadcast, yet while the broadcast content remains invisible, i.e. state where processes are executed but the content is not shown].**

Regarding claim 13, this is a method claim corresponding to the system claimed in claim 1 above. It has similar limitations; therefore, claim 13 is rejected under the same rationale.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

8. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

9. Claims 2-10, 12 and 14-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Parasnis et al. (U.S. 6,728,753).

Regarding claim 2, Parasnis teaches the invention substantially as claimed, as
aforementioned in claim 1 above, including transmitting the data broadcasting content prior to
the start of a presentation [**Parasnis -- Col. 20 lines 34-48 and Col. 23 lines 9-25 and lines 36-
43 -- Data broadcasting content, i.e. HTML presentation slide content and ActiveX controls,
are transmitted to clients before the actual scheduled live presentation time so that they can
be cached/loaded for an efficient presentation**] and invisibly presenting, i.e. pre-presentation
processing instructions, the presentation through the downloading and executing of presentation
data/information [**Parasnis -- Col. 20 lines 34-48, Col. 23 lines 9-43 and Col. 24 lines 19-22 --**

Client receives data broadcasting content, i.e. HTML presentation slides and executes a series of processes relating to the presentation, i.e. downloading the HTML files and installing/executing ActiveX controls to allow the presentation to be viewed. This is done prior to the broadcast, yet while the broadcast content remains invisible, i.e. state where processes are executed but the content is not shown].

Furthermore, Parasnis discloses that in order to start/show a presentation, commands are executed to make the presentation visible, i.e. show the content [Parasnis -- Col. 24 lines 19-29 and Col. 26 lines 19-42 – Upon receiving the begin presentation messages, i.e. change “status=begin” and another system message, i.e. 0x041E, to begin streaming the data to the clients, streaming audio/video content is sent to client and synchronized with cached HTML slides to broadcast presentation, i.e. visualizing the invisible content or starting the actual presentation].

Parasnis fails to explicitly teach transmitting an invisible presentation instruction message as the content is transmitted prior to the presentation.

~~Since instructions/commands need to be sent in order to begin a presentation, it is obvious that~~
similar instructions/commands would need to be initially set in order to prevent the presentation from immediately beginning once the slides are downloaded. Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use/transmit a presentation hold/delay message, i.e. invisible or stop command, in order to prevent the beginning of a presentation until the desired, i.e. scheduled, time.

Regarding claim 3, Parasnis teaches the invention substantially as claimed, as
aforementioned in claim 2 above, including wherein:

the data broadcasting contents transmission means starts to transmit a preceding data
broadcasting content prior to the data broadcasting content [**Parasnis -- Col. 20 lines 34-48 and
Col. 23 lines 9-25 and lines 36-43 -- Data broadcasting content, i.e. HTML presentation
slide content, is transmitted to clients before the actual scheduled live presentation time so
that they can be cached for efficient presentation],**

the preceding data broadcasting content includes first control information including an
instruction which instructs the receiving apparatus to, when the invisible presentation instruction
message is received, receive the content and designate the content as an object for presentation
**[Parasnis -- Col. 20 lines 34-48 and Col. 23 lines 9-25 and lines 36-43 -- HTML slides are
received, which are cached by the system as being part of the object of presentation],**

the content includes image structure information and second control information, the
second control information including:

~~instruction which instructs the receiving client to form an image according to the~~

image structure information and keep image in invisible state, and

an instruction which instructs the receiving client to change the invisible state of
the image to a visible state [**Parasnis -- Col. 20 lines 34-48 and Col. 23 lines 9-**

25 and lines 36-43 -- HTML slides are received, which are cached by the

**system as being part of the object of presentation implicitly contain structure
information, i.e. HTML tags, to dictate the display of the slide content.**

Additionally, Parasnis -- Col. 24 lines 19-29 and Col. 26 lines 19-42 -- Upon

receiving the begin presentation messages, i.e. change "status=begin" and another system message, i.e. 0x041E, to begin streaming the data to the clients, streaming audio/video content is sent to client and synchronized with cached HTML slides to broadcast presentation, i.e. visualizing the invisible content or starting the actual presentation],

the data broadcasting contents waits for the presentation start instruction message [Parasnis -- Col. 23 lines 9-25, Col. 24 lines 11-58 and Col. 26 lines 19-43 – Clients wait for presentation start message, i.e. URL redirect and system message, i.e. 0x041E, which causes stream to be initiated and presentation to begin], and

the data broadcasting contents visualization means changes the invisible state of the image into a visible state [Parasnis -- Col. 24 lines 19-29 and Col. 26 lines 19-42 – Upon receiving the begin presentation messages, i.e. change "status=begin" and another system message, i.e. 0x041E, to begin streaming the data to the clients, streaming audio/video content is sent to client and synchronized with cached HTML slides to broadcast presentation, i.e. visualizing the invisible content or starting the actual presentation].

Regarding claim 4, Parasnis teaches the invention substantially as claimed, as aforementioned in claim 3 above, including wherein the data broadcasting contents reception and presentation means performs processes required by the time when the image has been stored in a frame memory in accordance with the image structure information, which is realized by prohibiting signals based on the image in the frame memory from being outputted to a display apparatus connected to the receiving apparatus, relating to the invisible presentation of the data

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broadcasting content [Parasnis -- Col. 20 lines 34-48, Col. 23 lines 9-43 and Col. 24 lines 19-22 – Client receives data broadcasting content, i.e. HTML presentation slides and executes a series of processes relating to the presentation, i.e. downloading the HTML files and installing/executing ActiveX controls to allow the presentation to be viewed. This is done prior to the broadcast, yet while the broadcast content remains invisible, i.e. state where processes are executed but the content is not shown], and

the data broadcasting contends visualization means visualizes the data broadcasting content by allowing the signals based on the image in the frame memory to be outputted to the display apparatus connected to the receiving apparatus [Parasnis -- Col. 24 lines 19-29 and Col. 26 lines 19-42 – Upon receiving the begin presentation messages, i.e. change “status=begin” and another system message, i.e. 0x041E, to begin streaming the data to the clients, streaming audio/video content is sent to client and synchronized with cached HTML slides to broadcast presentation, i.e. visualizing the invisible content or starting the actual presentation].

Regarding claim 5, Parasnis teaches the invention substantially as claimed, as aforementioned in claim 4 above, including wherein the preceding data broadcasting content further includes preceding image structure information to form an image as an object for presentation,

the instruction in the first control information instructs, when the invisible presentation instruction message is received, to bring the visibly presented image to an invisible state, then start to receive the data broadcasting content, and designate the data broadcasting content as an

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object for presentation [Parasnis -- Col. 20 lines 34-48 and Col. 23 lines 9-25 and lines 36-43 -- HTML slides are received, which are cached by the system as being part of the object of presentation implicitly contain structure information, i.e. HTML tags, to dictate the display of the slide content. Additionally, Parasnis -- Col. 24 lines 19-29 and Col. 26 lines 19-42 -- Upon receiving the begin presentation messages, i.e. change "status=begin" and another system message, i.e. 0x041E, to begin streaming the data to the clients, streaming audio/video content is sent to client and synchronized with cached HTML slides to broadcast presentation, i.e. visualizing the invisible content or starting the actual presentation], and

the data broadcasting contents reception and presentation means visibly presents the image in accordance with the preceding image structure information after the preceding data broadcasting content is received, and, when the invisible presentation instruction message is received, brings the presented image in accordance with the preceding image structure information to an invisible state, and starts to receive the data broadcasting content [Parasnis -- Col. 24 lines 19-29 and Col. 26 lines 19-42 -- Upon receiving the begin presentation

messages, i.e. change "status=begin" and another system message, i.e. 0x041E, to begin streaming the data to the clients, streaming audio/video content is sent to client and synchronized with cached HTML slides to broadcast presentation, i.e. visualizing the invisible content or starting the actual presentation. Images, i.e. slides, are presented according to structure information once message is received to make visible].

Regarding claim 6, Parasnis teaches the invention substantially as claimed, as
aforementioned in claim 4 above, including wherein the preceding content further includes
preceding image structure information to form an image as an object for presentation [**Parasnis -
- Col. 22 lines 27-41, Col. 23 lines 9-25 – HTML slides implicitly contain structure
information on how to displays images, i.e. slides**],

The data broadcasting contents reception and presentation means

(a) includes a memory which has a space where the data broadcasting content and the
preceding data broadcasting content can be stored at the same time [**Parasnis -- Col. 20 lines 45-
48 and Col. 23 lines 36-43 – Cache, i.e. memory, stores content, i.e. slides**],

(b) receives the preceding content and stores the content in the memory, and then
visibly presents the image in accordance with the preceding image structure information
[**Parasnis -- Col. 20 lines 45-48, Col. 23 lines 36-43 and Col. 26 lines 19-42 – Cache, i.e.
memory, stores content, i.e. slides and then presents them after presentation starts in
conformance with their HTML tags, i.e. image structure**], and

~~(c) when the invisible presentation instruction message is received, starts to receive~~
the data broadcasting content and store the content in the memory, and, when the storage of the
content in the memory ahs been completed, erases the image structured information [**Parasnis --
Col. 20 lines 45-48 and Col. 23 lines 36-43 – Cache, i.e. memory, stores content, i.e. slides,
however, a cache memory is not non-volatile. Therefore, the slides, i.e. image information,
will be erased after presentation is over eventually to allocate space for other data**].

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Regarding claim 7, Parasnis teaches the invention substantially as claimed, as aforementioned in claim 3 above, including determining the presentation schedule time in advance **[Parasnis -- Figures 7, 8 and 14, Col. 10 lines 60-64 and Col. 17 lines 49-62 – Presentation schedule information is entered and stored on NetShow server with other broadcast settings and information]** and receiving and presented the broadcast program **[Parasnis -- Col. 24 lines 19-29 and Col. 26 lines 19-42 – Upon receiving the begin presentation messages, i.e. change “status=begin” and another system message, i.e. 0x041E, to begin streaming the data to the clients, streaming audio/video content is sent to client and synchronized with cached HTML slides to broadcast presentation, i.e. visualizing the invisible content or starting the actual presentation].**

Parasnis, however, fails to explicitly teach multiplexing both a first and second broadcast content so as to transmit both at the same time.

Multiplexing, at the time of the applicant's invention, was well known and widely used to transmit multiple content at the same time over the same channel. It would have been obvious ~~that a NetShow server hosting multiple clients could have a situation in which multiple~~ presentations needed to be broadcast at the same time. Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to multiplex both broadcast presentations in order to deliver both sets of presentations to clients over the same channel, as was well known in the art.

Regarding claim 8, Parasnis teaches the invention substantially as claimed, as aforementioned in claim 3 above, including wherein the data broadcasting contents transmission

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means repeatedly transmits the broadcasting content [**Parasnis -- Col. 23 lines 2-8 – Content is broadcast on a continuous, repeated basis**].

Regarding claim 9, Parasnis teaches the invention substantially as claimed, as aforementioned in claim 2 above, including wherein the data broadcasting contents transmission means further multiplexes video stream data consisting of visual data making up a broadcast program whose contents relate to the broadcasted contents [**Parasnis -- Col. 24 lines 11-35 – Both audio/video stream along with slides are multiplexed onto data stream if user does not cache slides before hand by visiting site**],

the presentation schedule time is determined in advance [**Parasnis -- Figures 7, 8 and 14, Col. 10 lines 60-64 and Col. 17 lines 49-62 – Presentation schedule information is entered and stored on NetShow server with other broadcast settings and information**], and

the contents reception and presentation means further receives the transmitted video stream data and presents the broadcast program [**Parasnis -- Col. 26 lines 19-43 – Presentation, including all data and audio/video, is received and presented on display**].

Regarding claim 10, this is a system claim corresponding to the system claimed in claims 3 and 4 above. It has very similar limitations; therefore, claim 10 is rejected under the same rationale.

Regarding claim 12, Parasnis teaches the invention substantially as claimed, as aforementioned in claim 1 above, including wherein the data broadcasting contents reception and

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presentation means, when an initial state of transmission of content is detected, starts to receive the transmitted data broadcasting content, and, when the reception of the content has been completed, invisibly presents the content [**Parasnis -- Col. 20 lines 34-48, Col. 23 lines 9-43 and Col. 24 lines 19-22 – Client receives data broadcasting content, i.e. HTML presentation slides and executes a series of processes relating to the presentation, i.e. downloading the HTML files and installing/executing ActiveX controls to allow the presentation to be viewed. This is done prior to the broadcast, yet while the broadcast content remains invisible, i.e. state where processes are executed but the content is not shown**].

Regarding claim 14, Parasnis teaches the invention substantially as claimed, a transmission apparatus which transmits a data broadcasting content to a receiving apparatus which receives and presents the content comprising:

A presentation schedule time obtaining means for obtaining a presentation schedule time when the data broadcasting content is to be presented [**Parasnis -- Figures 7, 8 and 14, Col. 10 lines 60-64 and Col. 17 lines 49-62 – Presentation schedule information is entered and stored on NetShow server with other broadcast settings and information**];

A data broadcasting contents transmission means for:

(a) starting to transmit a preceding data broadcasting content including first control information including an instruction which instructs the receiving apparatus to, when an invisible presentation instruction message is received, start to receive the data broadcasting content and designate the content as an objection for presentation [**Parasnis -- Col. 20 lines 34-48 and Col.**

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23 lines 9-25 and lines 36-43 – HTML slides are received, which are cached by the system as being part of the object of presentation],

(b) after the start of transmission of the preceding content, and before the presentation schedule time, starting to transmit the content including image structure information to an image as an object for presentation and second control information, the second control information including an instruction which instructs the receiving apparatus to form the image according to the image structure information and keep in the image being invisible [**Parasnis -- Col. 20 lines 34-48 and Col. 23 lines 9-25 and lines 36-43 – HTML slides are received, which are cached by the system as being part of the object of presentation implicitly contain structure information, i.e. HTML tags, to dictate the display of the slide content. Additionally, Parasnis -- Col. 24 lines 19-29 and Col. 26 lines 19-42 – Upon receiving the begin presentation messages, i.e. change “status=begin” and another system message, i.e. 0x041E, to begin streaming the data to the clients, streaming audio/video content is sent to client and synchronized with cached HTML slides to broadcast presentation, i.e. visualizing the invisible content or starting the actual presentation]; and**

(c) an instruction which instructs the receiving apparatus to, when the presentation start instruction message is received, change the invisible state of the image into a visible state [**Parasnis -- Col. 24 lines 19-29 and Col. 26 lines 19-42 – Upon receiving the begin presentation messages, i.e. change “status=begin” and another system message, i.e. 0x041E, to begin streaming the data to the clients, streaming audio/video content is sent to client and synchronized with cached HTML slides to broadcast presentation, i.e. visualizing the invisible content or starting the actual presentation]; and**

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a message transmission means for

(d) transmitting the presentation start instruction message the presentation schedule time [Parasnis -- Col. 24 lines 19-29 and Col. 26 lines 19-42 – **Commands/instructions to cause the presentation to begin would implicitly occur when the scheduled presentation time occurs, this is the reason for entering a start and end time**].

Parasnis fails to explicitly teach transmitting an invisible presentation instruction message as the content is transmitted prior to the presentation.

Since instructions/commands need to be sent in order to begin a presentation, it is obvious that similar instructions/commands, would need to be initially set in order to prevent the presentation from immediately beginning once the slides are downloaded. Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use/transmit a presentation hold/delay message, i.e. invisible or stop command, in order to prevent the beginning of a presentation until the desired, i.e. scheduled, time.

~~Regarding claim 15, this is an apparatus claim corresponding to the system claimed in~~
claim 7 above. It has similar limitations; therefore, claim 15 is rejected under the same rationale.

Regarding claim 16, this is an apparatus claim corresponding to the system claimed in claim 8 above. It has similar limitations; therefore, claim 16 is rejected under the same rationale.

Regarding claim 17, this is a program claim corresponding the apparatus claimed in claim 14 above. It has similar limitations; therefore, claim 17 is rejected under the same rationale.

Conclusion

10. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

- Chaddha et al. (U.S. 6,173,317) discloses a system for streaming and displaying a video stream synchronized annotations over a network.
- King et al. (U.S. 6,477,707) discloses a system for receiving, processing, scheduling and broadcasting a variety of media objects.
- Ogawa et al. (U.S. 6,782,553) discloses a method for transporting information about broadcast programs with the actual program.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thomas J. Mauro Jr. whose telephone number is 703-605-1234. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:00a.m. - 4:30p.m..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David A. Wiley can be reached on 703-308-5221. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.


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TJM

September 17, 2004



RUPAL DHARIA
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER